

## **Brexit challenges**

- Trade impact
- North-South agri-supply chains
- Potential negative impact on the CAP
- Market diversification and critical role of innovation



### Pre and post Brexit UK vs EU

### Pre Brexit

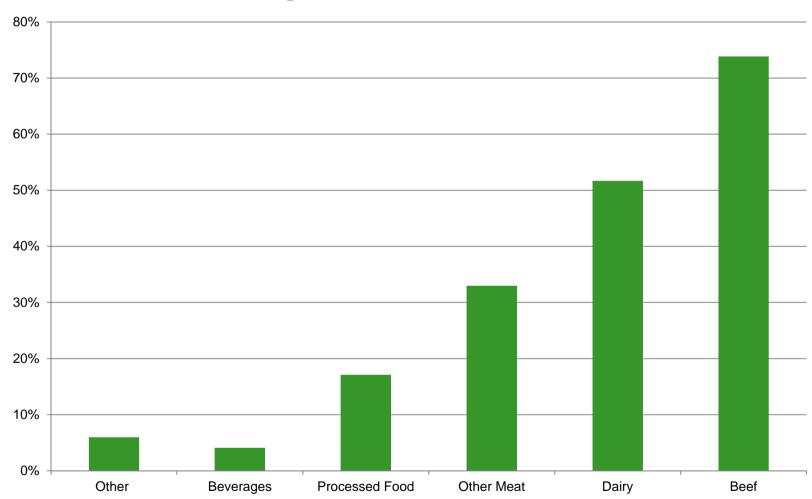
- Regulatory frameworks the same
- No customs procedures apply to trade
- No tariffs levied on trade

#### Post Brexit

- Regulatory frameworks will diverge => extra costs
- UK move outside of Customs Union => extra costs
- UK exit from EU could => Tariffs => extra costs

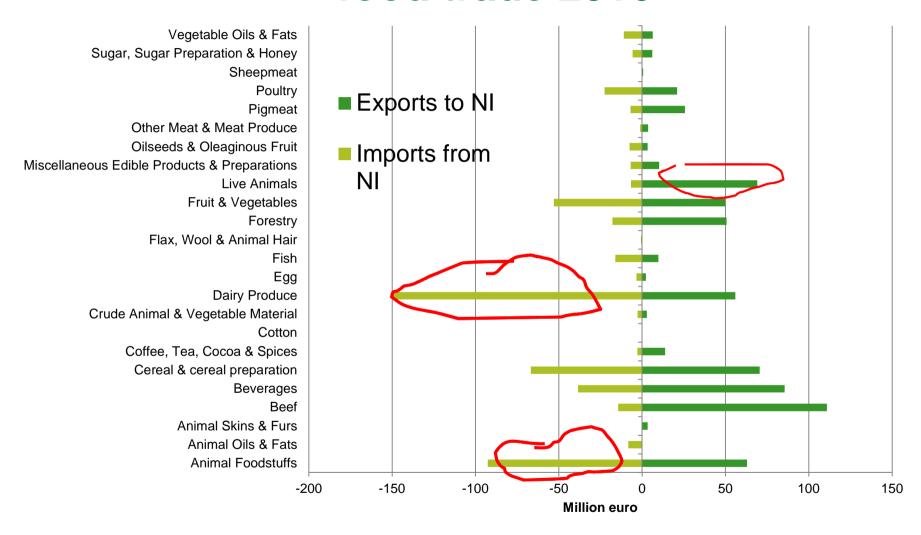


# Estimated potential tariffs (%) on UK food imports of 'hard' Brexit



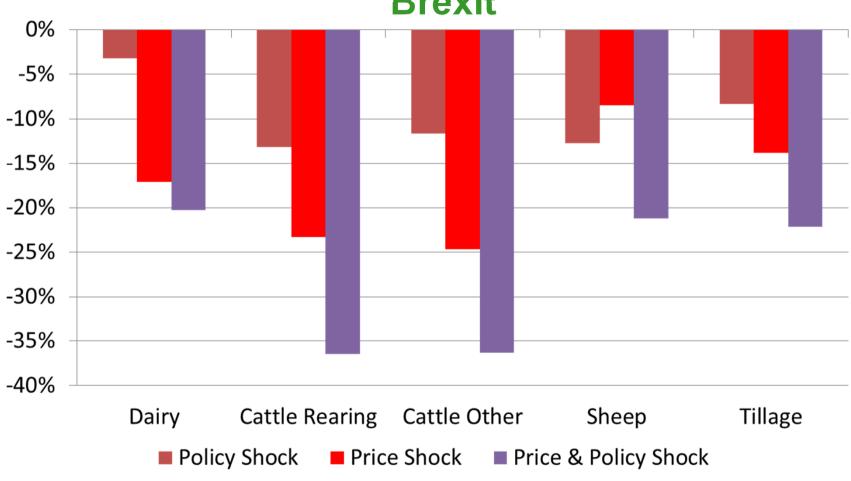


# Ireland and Northern Ireland agrifood trade 2016





# Potential impact on farm incomes of 'hard' Brexit



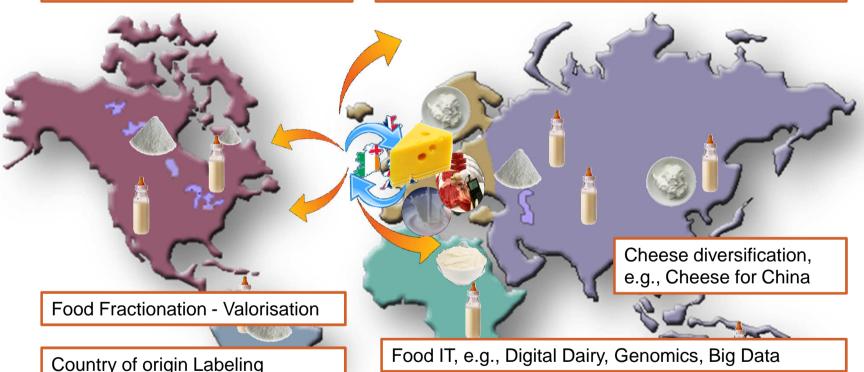




### **Example 1** Innovation critical to market diversification

Technologies to extend shelf life to reach far away markets

SMARTingredients—nutritional base for foodstuffs in markets beyond the UK



Leading Analytical Capabilities

**Cross-cultural Sensory Studies** 

World-leading expertise in quality / safety, e.g., Beef and Dairy - reassure new buyers in new markets.



### **Conclusions**

- Magnitude of the competitiveness challenge created by Brexit still unknown
  - Will depend on outcome of the process
- Research, Knowledge Transfer and Education provided by Teagasc will be critical in enabling the Irish agri-food sector to survive and thrive despite Brexit
- Increased emphasis and resources for activities that augment the efficiency, productivity and innovative capacity of the Irish agri-food sector necessary

